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AMENDMENT

Please amend the above-captioned application as follows:

In The Specification:

Please amend the specification as follows:

Please replace the paragraph on page 8, lines 6 to 19, with the following amended paragraph:

Of course any cell can be used in the practice of the invention. Preferably, the cell to be transduced is a eukaryotic cell. More preferably, the cell is a primary cell. Cell lines, however, may also be transduced with the methods of the invention and, in many cases, more easily transduced. In one preferred embodiment, the cell to be transduced is a primary lymphocyte (such as a T lymphocyte) or a macrophage (such as a monocytic macrophage), or is a precursor to either of these cells, such as a hematopoietic stem cell. Other preferred cells for transduction in general are cells of the hematopoietic system, or, more generally, cells formed by hematopoiesis as well as the stem cells from which they form and cells associated with blood cell function. Such cells include granulocytes and lymphocytes formed by hematopoiesis as well as the progenitor pluripotent, lymphoid, and myeloid stem cells. Cells associated with blood cell function include cells that aid in the functioning of immune system cells, such as antigen presenting cells like dendritic cells, endothelial cells, monocytes ~~monocytes~~, and Langerhans cells. In a preferred embodiment, the cells are T lymphocytes (or T cells), such as those expressing CD4 and CD8 markers.

Please replace the paragraph on page 18, lines 7 to 17, with the following amended paragraph:

Of course any cis acting nucleotide sequences from a virus may be incorporated into the viral vectors of the invention. In particular, cis acting sequences found in retroviral genomes are preferred. For example, cis-acting nucleotide sequence derived from the gag, pol, env, vif, vpr, vpu, tat or rev genes may be incorporated into the viral vectors of the invention to further increase transduction ~~tranduction~~ efficiency. Preferably, a cis acting sequence does not encode an expressed polypeptide; is not expressed as a polypeptide or part thereof due to genetic alteration, such as

deletion of a translational start site; encodes only a portion or fragment of a larger polypeptide; or is a mutant sequence containing one or more substitutions, additions, or deletions from the native sequence. An example of a cis acting sequence is the cPPT (central polypurine tract) sequence identified within the HIV pol gene.